

Exhibit 9



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(54) DEVICE AGENT

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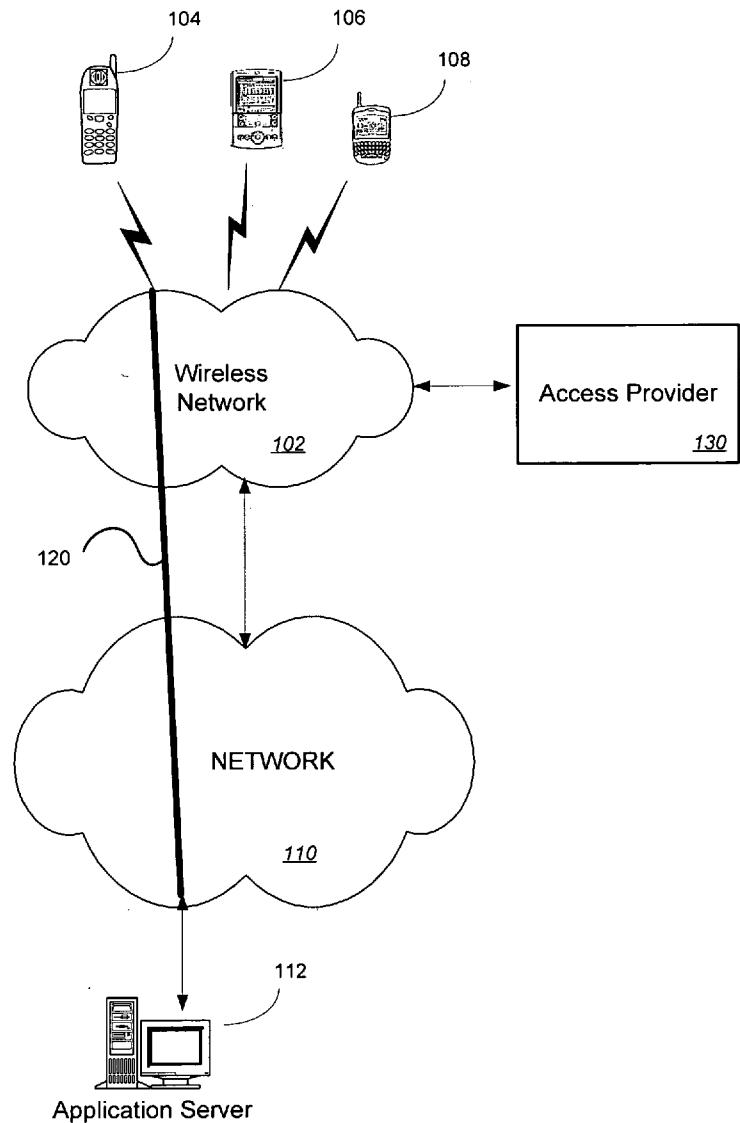
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(57) ABSTRACT
Device agents and methods are disclosed. In one embodiment, the method comprises monitoring, at an access device, at least a subset of device activity. The method further comprises detecting an activity satisfies at least one condition specified by a policy and executing at least one action in the policy associated with the satisfied condition.

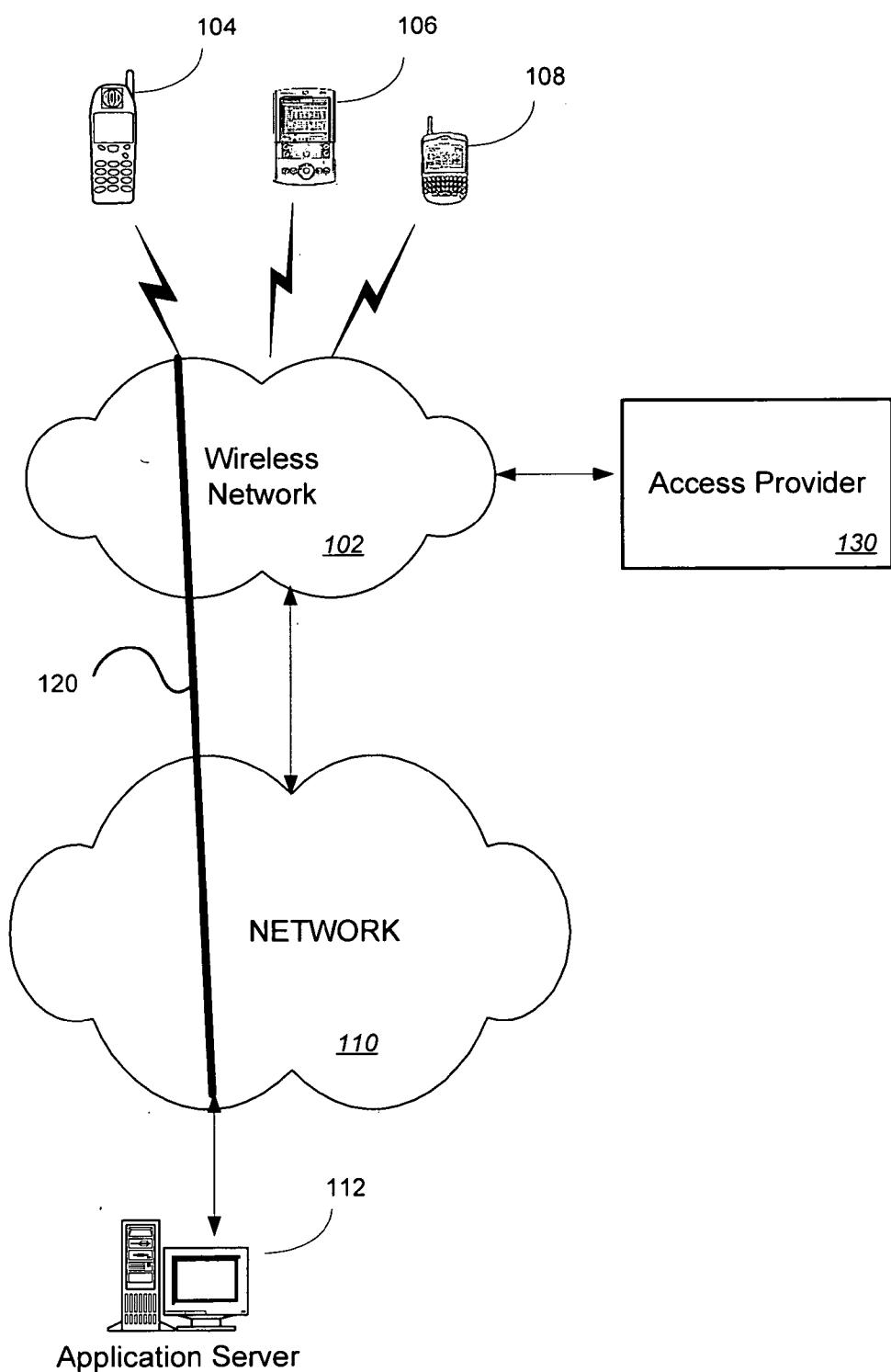


FIGURE 1

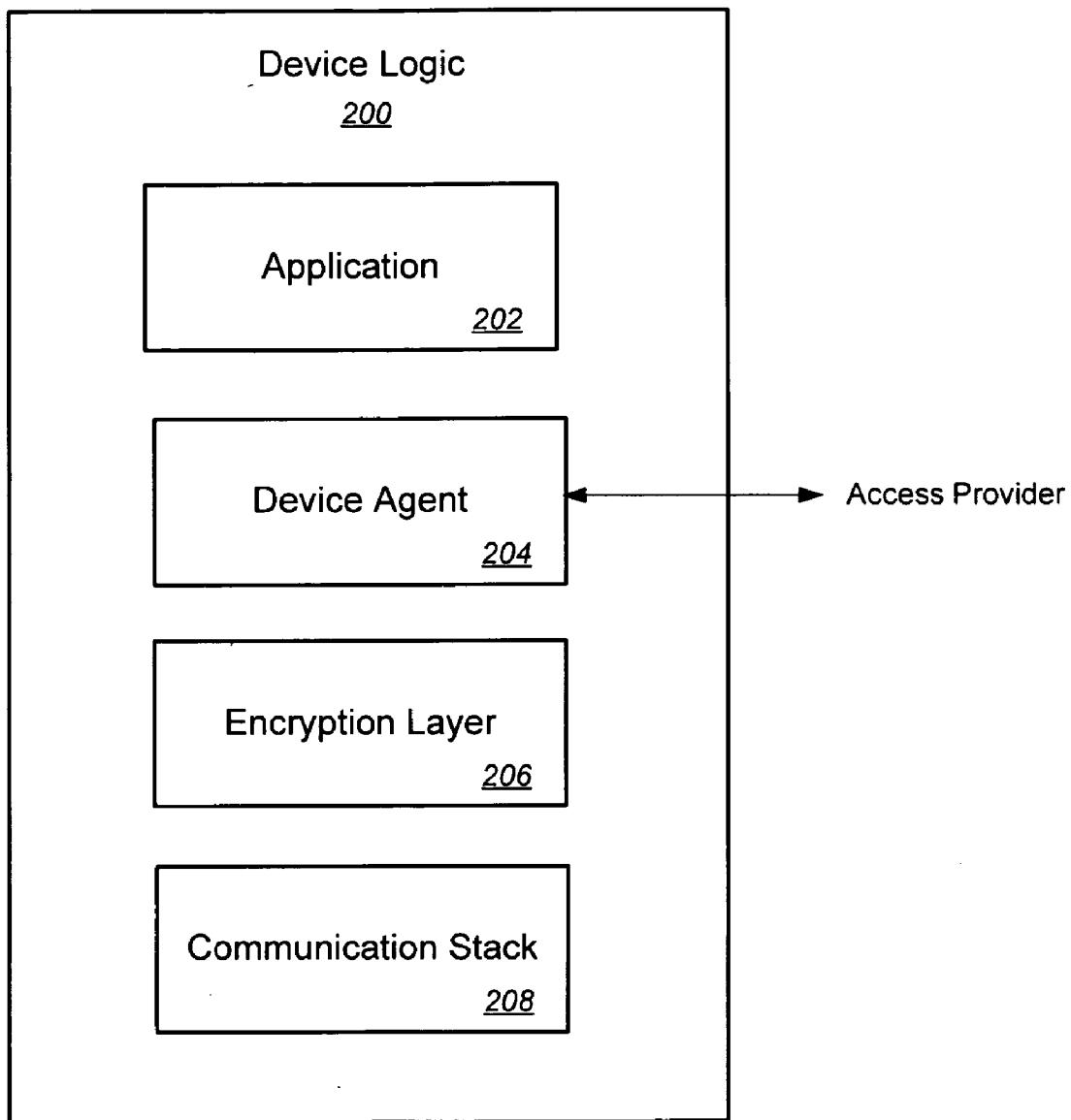


FIGURE 2

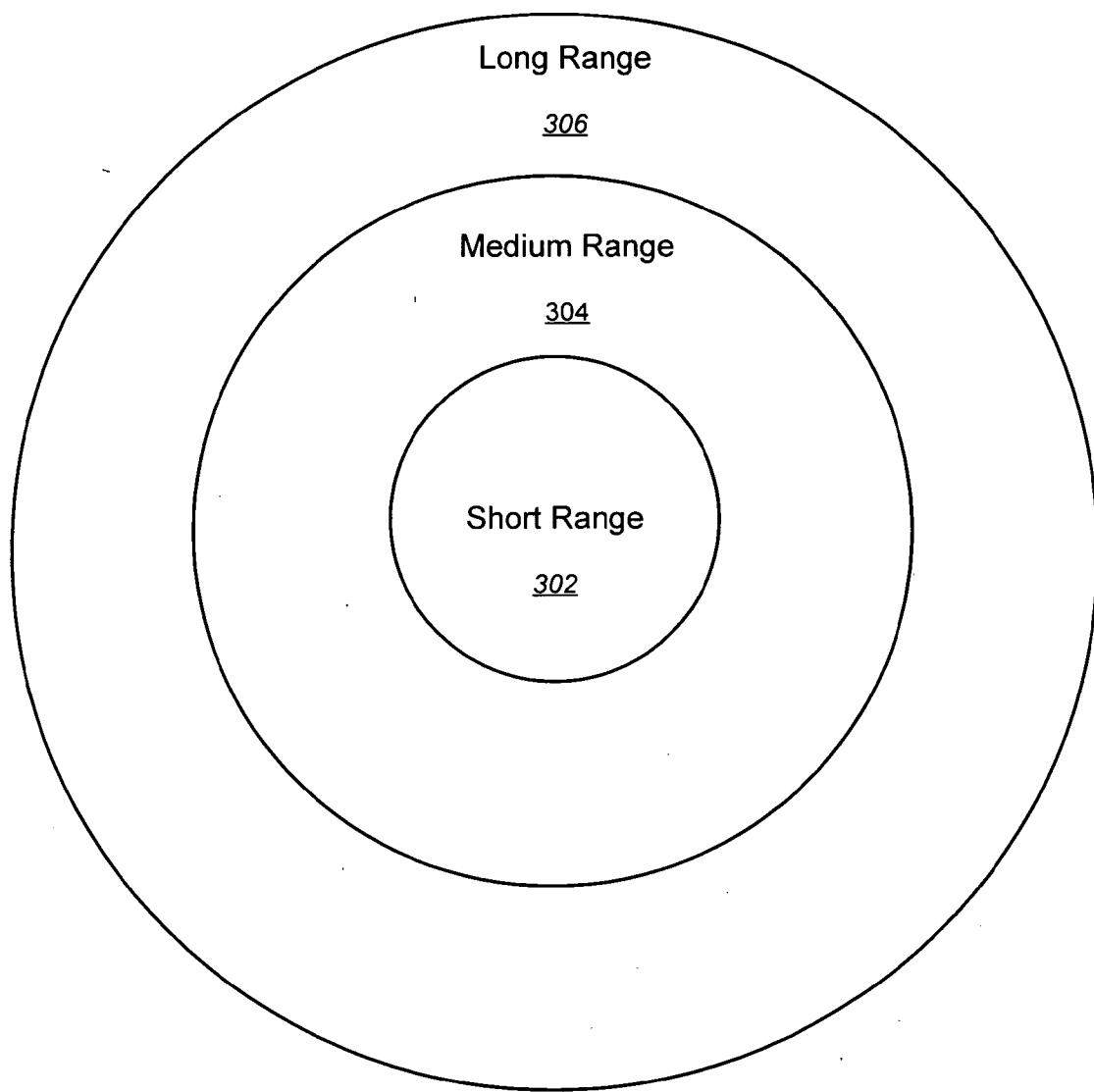


FIGURE 3

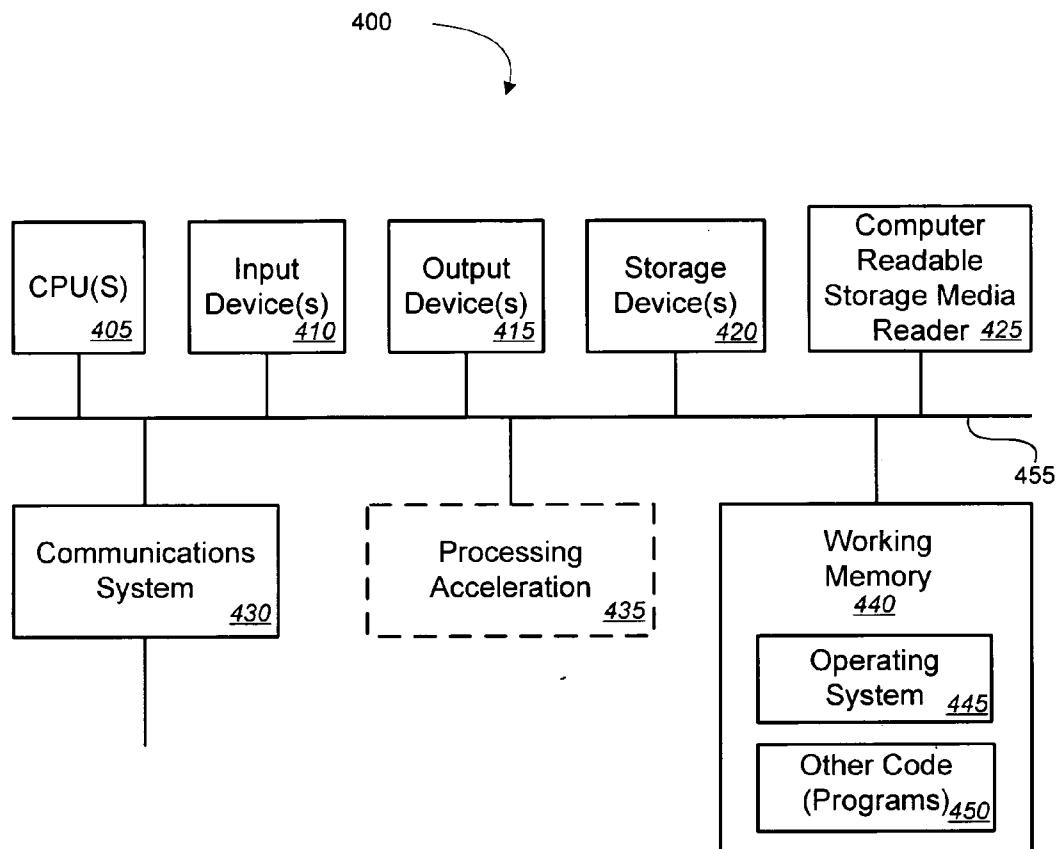


FIGURE 4

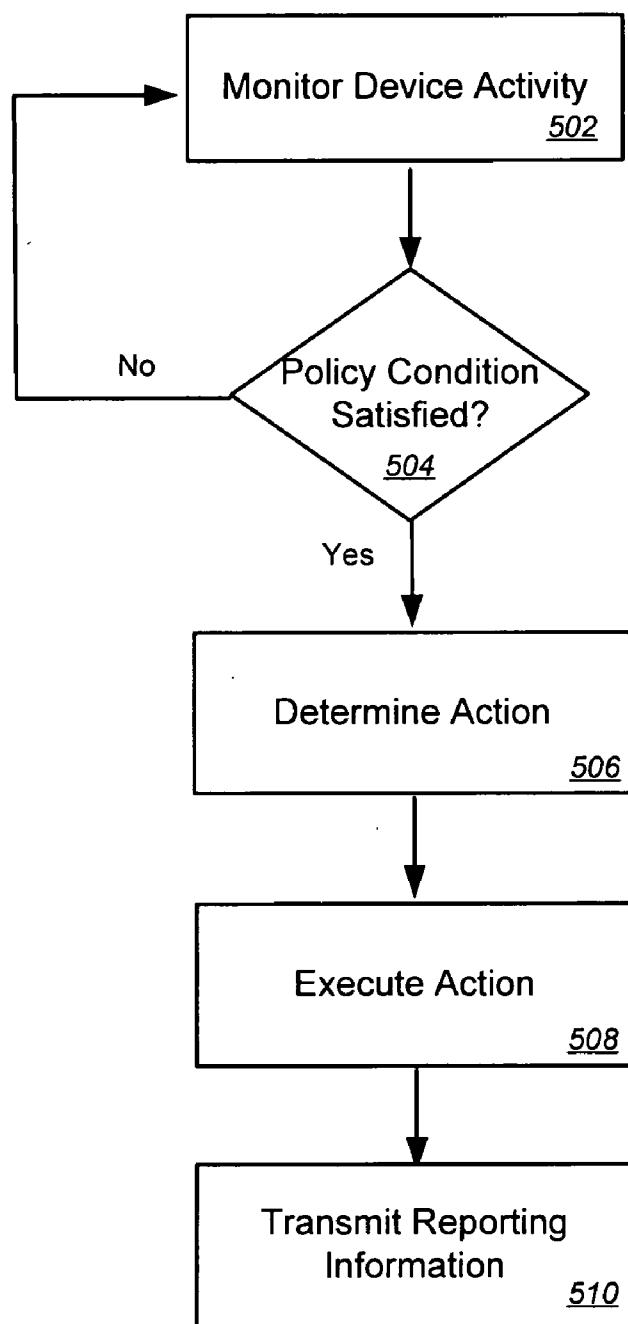


FIGURE 5

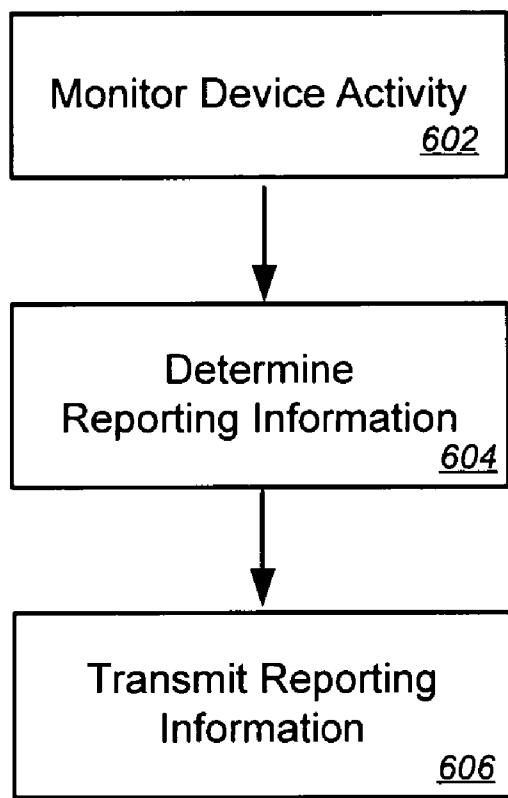


FIGURE 6

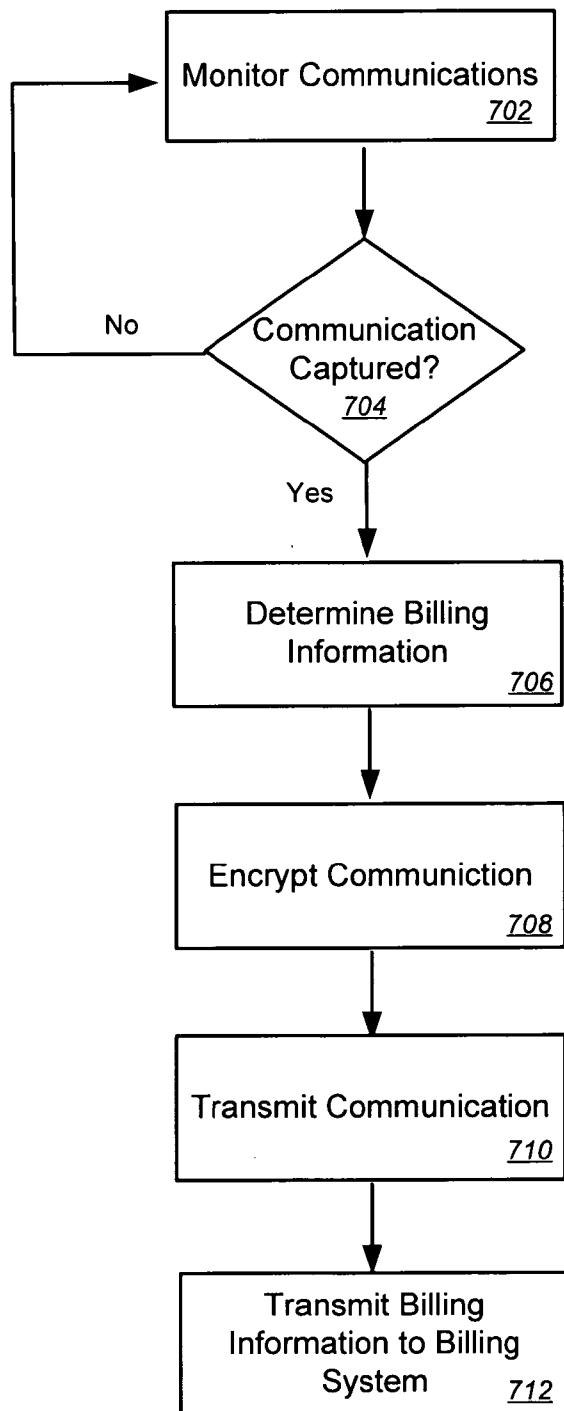


FIGURE 7

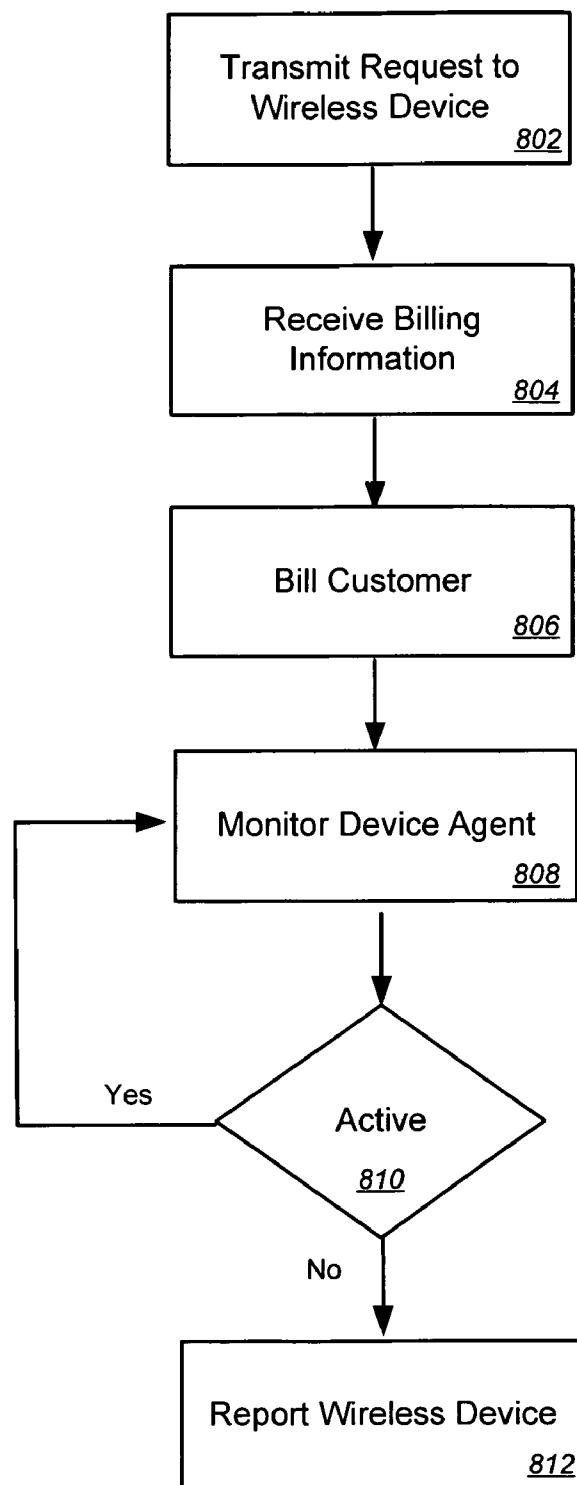


FIGURE 8

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DEVICE AGENT

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

[0001] This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/088,702, entitled "Device Billing Agent", filed May 15, 2005, the details of which are hereby incorporated by reference.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] Wireless device users may elect to use a secure network, such as a virtual private network or a secure peer to peer network, to transmit communications. The communications over a secure network are encrypted before transmittal over the network. Thus, access providers are unable to detect or prevent certain types of communications from being transmitted.

[0003] The inability of a wireless network access provider to monitor and detect the types of communications transmitted from a wireless device may pose multiple problems for the access provider. As one example, a country may require the access provider to prevent its customers from accessing web sites that are considered illegal by the country. However, with secure communications, a customer may circumvent measures taken by the access provider to prevent illegal access. The failure to prevent the illegal access may result in heavy fines or penalties being imposed against the access provider.

[0004] As another example, an access provider may offer a variety of different billing models to customers. Access providers may charge customers based on data traffic, based on services used (which can include access of content), or a combination of data traffic and service usage. With each of these models, the access provider may use a variety of different rating schemes. The rating schemes may be per usage, per levels of usage, per subscription, or combination of these schemes. The billing models described above may be undermined when customers use secure networks to transmit communications and the access provider is unable to detect (and therefore bill or prevent) certain types of communications from being transmitted. For instances, access providers may wish to charge users one rate for internet access and a different rate for voice communications. In order to maintain this model, the access providers may want to control or prevent use of Voice over IP (VoIP) solutions. However, the access provider may be unable to detect VoIP communications when customers are using a secure network. As another example, access providers may want to charge users one rate for mobile e-mails and a different rate for Multimedia Messaging Service (MMS) messages. Again, customers may use a secure network to transmit email messages that cannot be detected by the access provider. Thus, the billing models used by access providers may be weakened or destroyed by the use of secure networks.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0005] Device agents and methods are disclosed. In some embodiments, the method comprises monitoring, at an access device (e.g., a wireless device, such as a mobile telephone), at least a subset of device activity. An activity that satisfies at least one policy condition is detected. After

the activity is detected, an action in the policy associated with the satisfied condition is executed. In some aspects, the policy may have been received at the access device as part of an asynchronous communication transmitted to the access device.

[0006] The device activity may, in some aspects, be monitored by a device agent. At least a portion of the device agent may be stored on a secure component of the access device. By way of example, the secure component may comprise a Universal Subscriber Identity Module (USIM) or a Subscriber Identity Module (SIM). In further embodiments, the method may comprise determining the device agent is not active and preventing the access device from accessing a network

[0007] Any number of different types of activities may satisfy condition(s) with policies. Merely by way of example, the detected activity may comprise a request to access a web site and the action may comprise blocking the request. Alternatively, the action may comprise redirecting the request to a second web site. As another example, the detected activity may comprise a request to access data and executing the action may comprise preventing the data access. As can be appreciated, a policy may specify a wide variety of different types of actions that are to be taken if a condition is satisfied (e.g., blocking, redirecting, transmitting a report to an access provider or other designated entity, etc.). Other exemplary conditions and actions are described below.

[0008] It should also be appreciated that a wide variety of activities may be monitored. In some embodiments, monitoring the device activity may comprise monitoring communications transmitted from the access device. In alternative or additional embodiments, monitoring the device activity may comprise monitoring web sites accessed by the access device, monitoring software installations on the access device, monitoring configuration activity on the access device, monitoring data usage, monitoring device provisioning communications, monitoring device management communications, and/or any other activity associated with the access device.

[0009] In other embodiments, a method is disclosed which comprises monitoring at an access device at least a subset of device activity. Reporting information about the device activity is determined. For instances, determining the reporting information may comprise determining at least one usage pattern associated with the subset of device activity. The reporting information is transmitted from the access device to an access provider.

[0010] The method may further comprise detecting, at the access device, an activity satisfies at least one condition associated with a policy. At least one action associated with the policy may then be executed. By way of example, the activity may comprise a request to access a web site and the action may comprise blocking the request or redirecting the request to a second web site.

[0011] In some embodiments, the method may further comprise receiving a request from the access provider for the reporting information and the reporting information may be transmitted in response to the request. Alternatively, transmitting the reporting information may comprise transmitting the reporting information at a predetermined time.

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[0012] An access device is also disclosed. The access device comprises one or more policies. Each policy includes a logical combination of one or more conditions and one or more actions. The access device also comprises device agent logic and a communication interface. The device agent logic is configured to monitor device activities and to enforce the policies on the device activities. The communication component is configured to transmit and receive communications.

[0013] The access device, may in further aspects, comprise a secure component, such as a USIM or a SIM. At least a portion of the device agent logic may be stored on the secure component.

[0014] A further understanding of the nature and advantages of the present invention may be realized by reference to the remaining portions of the specification and the drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0015] Illustrative embodiments in accordance with the invention are illustrated in the drawings in which:

[0016] **FIG. 1** illustrates an exemplary embodiment of a system that may use device agents to monitor and/or control device activities;

[0017] **FIG. 2** is a block diagram of exemplary device logic that may be included on a wireless device or other type of access device;

[0018] **FIG. 3** illustrates a simplified comparison of network technologies;

[0019] **FIG. 4** is a block diagram of a computer system which may be used by an access provider to send and/or receive communications from device agents;

[0020] **FIG. 5** is a flow diagram illustrating an exemplary method that may be used to enforce policies on device activities;

[0021] **FIG. 6** is a flow diagram illustrating an exemplary method that may be used to obtain reporting information about device activities;

[0022] **FIG. 7** is a flow diagram illustrating an exemplary method that may be used to obtain billing information for wireless communications; and

[0023] **FIG. 8** is a flow diagram illustrating an exemplary method that may be used to bill customers of a wireless network provider or other type of network.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0024] In the following description, for the purposes of explanation, numerous specific details are set forth in order to provide a thorough understanding of the present invention. It will be apparent, however, to one skilled in the art that the present invention may be practiced without some of these specific details. In other instances, well-known structures and devices are shown in block diagram form.

[0025] **FIG. 1** illustrates an exemplary embodiment of a system that uses device agents to monitor device activities. In **FIG. 1**, a number of wireless mobile devices **104**, **106**, **108** are communicatively coupled to wireless network **102**.

Wireless mobile devices **106**, **108**, **110** may be mobile telephones, personal data assistants (PDA) with wireless capabilities, laptops with wireless capabilities, wireless devices for receiving email communications (e.g., Blackberry® devices), or other types of wireless device. It should be appreciated that wireless network **102** may also have additional wireless mobile devices (not shown) connected thereto.

[0026] Wireless network **102** employs a communication format for communications on the network **102**. By way of example, the communication format may be Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA), Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA), Global System for Mobile Communication (GSM), WiFi (IEEE 802.11), General Packet Radio Service (GPRS), WiMax, and other wireless network technologies. In addition to the communication format employed by the wireless network **102**, wireless network **102** may also employ proprietary standards for communications.

[0027] Wireless network **102** may further be coupled with other networks, such as network **110**. Network **110** may be a wide area network, such as the Internet, a local area network (LAN) or other type of network that may allow wireless devices **104**, **106**, **108** to communicate with application server **112** or other servers (not illustrated) coupled with network **110**. Other types of networks, such as additional wireless networks provided by other network providers may also be coupled with wireless network **102**.

[0028] In some embodiments, wireless devices **104**, **106**, **108** may be able to establish a secure network connection to one or more servers **122**, to each other and/or to other wireless devices communicating on wireless network **102** or other wireless networks. Secure network connection **120** may be virtual private networks (VPN), peer-to-peer networks, or other type of networks over which secured communications may be transmitted between devices. An exemplary secure network connection is illustrated by secure network connection **120** established between wireless device **104** and server **122**. It should be appreciated that in alternative embodiments, wireless device **104** may not establish a secure network connection **120** to communicate with server **122**.

[0029] As will be described in further detail below with reference to **FIG. 2**, wireless devices **104**, **106**, **108** may each include a device agent (not illustrated). Device agents may be used to enforce policies on device activities. By way of example, policies may be enforced on communications transmitted from and/or received by wireless devices **104**, **106**, **108**, data usage, web sites accessed by the access device, software installations, configuration activity, and/or any other type of device activity.

[0030] In some embodiments, reporting information about the device activity or activities may be transmitted to a server associated with the access provider **130** of the wireless network. For example, in some embodiments, billing information about the communication (e.g., communication type, length) may be determined by the device agents and transmitted to the access provider **130** (e.g., a billing system **130** for the access provider). Thus, the access provider may be able to monitor the type and length of communications transmitted and received over a secure network connection **120** to wireless devices **104**. This information may be used by the access provider to charge customers. As will be

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described in further detail below, other types of reporting information may also be transmitted to the access provider 130.

[0031] In addition to monitoring device activities, the device agents, may in some embodiments, control device activities. For instances, some types of device activities, such as access of a particular web site, may be prevented. Other types of actions that may be taken by a device activity in response to particular activities will be described in more detail below. It should be appreciated that in these embodiments, the device agents may or may not report information to access provider 130.

[0032] Although **FIG. 1** illustrates an access provider 130 server communicatively coupled with wireless network 102, in alternative embodiments, the device agents may communicate with a server communicatively coupled with network 110 or different network. Additionally, in alternative embodiments, other types of access devices (non-wireless devices) used to access networks, such as network 110 or other type of network, may use device agents to communicate information to an access provider of the network. Thus, device agents may be implemented on any type of device used to access a network. Other variations are also contemplated.

[0033] **FIG. 2** illustrates an exemplary block diagram of device logic 200 that may be included on a wireless device, such as those illustrated in **FIG. 1**, or other type of access device. Device logic 200 may include one or more applications 202, device agent 204 communicatively coupled with application(s) 202, encryption layer 206 communicatively coupled with device agent 204, and communication stack 208 communicatively coupled with encryption layer 206. Each of the components 202, 204, 206, 208 may include appropriate machine-executable instructions used to perform the functions of the component. It should be appreciated that in alternative embodiments, device logic 200 may include additional components, different components, or fewer components than that illustrated.

[0034] Device agent 204 may be used to monitor device activities associated with the wireless device. Device activities that may be monitored by device agent 204 may include communications transmitted from and received by the access device, web sites accessed by the device, software installations, configuration activity, data usage, and/or any other type of activity associated with the wireless device (e.g., remote requests to perform tasks, such as device management or application provisioning).

[0035] As illustrated in **FIG. 2**, device agent may operate at a layer between application(s) 202 executing on the wireless device (e.g., user application(s) which may send or receive communications over a secure network) and encryption layer 206 used to encrypt/decrypt communications transmitted over a secure network. Thus, device agent 204 may be used to obtain information (e.g., billing information, content access requests) about communications transmitted by access device before the communications are encrypted by encryption layer 206 for transmission over the secure network. Device agent 204 may also be used to obtain information for communications received by access device after the received communications are decrypted by encryption layer 206. In alternative embodiments, device agent 204 may not operate at a different protocol layer and/or device logic 200 may not include encryption layer 206.

[0036] In some embodiments, device agent 204 may determine reporting information about the monitored device activity. The reporting information may be then be transmitted to the access provider. The reporting information may include device usage patterns, usage of protected data, content (e.g., web sites) accessed by the device, device configuration information, application configuration information, billing information (e.g., nature of communication packets, communication type, length of messages), and/or any other type of information useful to the access provider. The device agent 204 may transmit the reporting information as raw information and/or derived statistical information about the device activities.

[0037] Alternatively, or additionally, device agent 204 may be used to control device activities. For example, device agent 204 may block communications, such as requests to access a particular web site or a request for data. As another example, device agent 204 may redirect communications (e.g., redirect a request to access a first web site to a second web site). Other actions, such as disabling an application or service, may also be taken by device agent 204. The actions taken by device agent 204 may be specified in one or more policies enforced by device agent 204. A policy may be any logical combination of conditions and actions. A policy may be defined as one or more rules associated with a particular activity. In some instances, policies and/or policy updates may be received in asynchronous communications transmitted by the access provider to the device agent. As part of policy enforcement, device agent 204 may obtain information, transmit requests, and/or receive information from device(s) and/or system(s) external to wireless device.

[0038] Communication stack 208 may be used to format and transmit the encrypted communications in the wireless communication format and to route received wireless communications to encryption layer 206 for decrypting. Alternatively, or additionally, communication stack 208 may be used to format, transmit, and route communications that are not encrypted.

[0039] Device agent 204 may be integrated with an operating system installed on the access device. Communications to/from applications 202 using secure network may then be routed by the operating system through device agent 204. Thus, integrating the device agent 204 with the operating system may help ensure that applications 202 using secure networks may be monitored by device agent 204. In alternative embodiments, device agent 204 may not be integrated with the operating system.

[0040] In some embodiments, device agent 204 may include features which prevent or help detect tampering with the device agent 204. For example, measures may be taken to detect changes in operating systems (i.e., re-installation or new installation of an operating system), especially open source operating systems. A changed operating system may be detected by the access device failing authentication when reporting to the network provider or any other suitable mechanism. This may reduce or eliminate the possibility of users disabling the device agent by re-installing an operating system without the device agent. As another example, at least a portion of the device agent 204 logic may be stored on a secure component of the access device. In some aspects, the secure component may be a component needed to

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operate a wireless device. For instances, at least a portion of device agent logic **204** may be stored on a Subscriber Identity Module (SIM), a Universal Subscriber Identity Module (USIM) or other secure hardware component of a wireless device or other type of access device. Other mechanisms and features may also be included to help reduce the possibility of accidental or purposeful disablement of device agent **204**. In some embodiments, if the device agent **204** is tampered with, the wireless device may be prevented from accessing the network.

[0041] **FIG. 3** illustrates a simplified comparison of wireless network technologies which may use device billing agents. Wireless network technologies include long range networks **306**, medium range networks **304**, and short range networks **302**.

[0042] Long range networks **306** may be referred to as wireless wide area networks (WWAN). WWAN networks are high power networks that typically have an access range on the order of several kilometers or more. WWAN technologies include cellular and related technologies such as GSM (Global System for Mobile Communications), GPRS (General Packet Radio Service), CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access), CDPD (Cellular Digital Packet Data), TDMA (Time Division Multiple Access), WCDMA (Wide-band Code Division Multiple Access), and other similar types of technologies.

[0043] Medium range networks **304**, also referred to as wireless local area networks (WLAN), are medium power networks that typically have an access range on the order of tens of meters. Exemplary WLAN technologies include the IEEE 802.11(a), (b), (e) and (g) technologies. Short range networks **302**, also known as wireless personal area networks (WPAN), are typically low power networks that have an access range of about 10 meters or less. Examples of WPAN technologies include Bluetooth, HomeRF, IrDA and IEEE 802.15 technologies. It should be appreciated that networks, other than wireless networks, may be made accessible to a user via an access provider.

[0044] **FIG. 4** illustrates one embodiment of a computer system **400** which may be used by an access provider to send and/or receive communications from device agents. The computer system **400** is shown comprising hardware elements that may be electrically coupled via a bus **455**. The hardware elements may include one or more central processing units (CPUs) **405**; one or more input devices **410** (e.g., a mouse, a keyboard, etc.); and one or more output devices **415** (e.g., a display device, a printer, etc.). The computer system **400** may also include one or more storage device **420**. By way of example, storage device(s) **420** may be disk drives, optical storage devices, solid-state storage device such as a random access memory (“RAM”) and/or a read-only memory (“ROM”), which can be programmable, flash-updateable and/or the like.

[0045] The computer system **400** may additionally include a computer-readable storage media reader **425**; a communications system **430** (e.g., a modem, a network card (wireless or wired), an infra-red communication device, etc.); and working memory **440**, which may include RAM and ROM devices as described above. In some embodiments, the computer system **400** may also include a processing acceleration unit **435**, which can include a DSP, a special-purpose processor and/or the like.

[0046] The computer-readable storage media reader **425** can further be connected to a computer-readable storage medium, together (and, optionally, in combination with storage device(s) **420**) comprehensively representing remote, local, fixed, and/or removable storage devices plus storage media for temporarily and/or more permanently containing computer-readable information. The communications system **430** may permit data to be exchanged with a network and/or any other computer or wireless device.

[0047] The computer system **400** may also comprise software elements, shown as being currently located within a working memory **440**, including an operating system **445** and/or other code **450**, such as an application program. The application programs may implement a billing system, device billing agent, or components of either. It should be appreciated that alternate embodiments of a computer system **400** may have numerous variations from that described above. For example, customized hardware might also be used and/or particular elements might be implemented in hardware, software (including portable software, such as applets), or both. Further, connection to other computing devices such as network input/output devices may be employed.

[0048] **FIG. 5** illustrates an exemplary embodiment of a method that may be used by a device agent to enforce policies on device activities. As previously described, a device agent may be used to monitor **502** a variety of different types of device activities. In some instances, the device agent may be monitoring **502** the device activity for particular activities associated with policy conditions.

[0049] If a device activity that satisfies at least one policy condition is detected **504**, the method may continue at block **506**. By way of example, the activity associated with a rule may be a request to access a web site, a request to access data, installation of software, configuration activity, use of a particular service, inbound request to the device (e.g., device provisioning request, device management request), or any other type of activity associated with policy condition(s). Otherwise, the device agent may continue to monitor **502** device activity.

[0050] If an activity that satisfies a policy condition is detected **504**, the device agent may determine **506** the action(s) that the policy specifies is/are to be executed. A variety of different types of actions may be associated in the policy with the satisfied condition. Exemplary actions may include blocking or preventing the activity (e.g., preventing access of a web site, preventing access to data, preventing use of a service, preventing a software installation), taking alternative action(s) (e.g., redirecting a request to access a web site to a different web site), reporting the activity, queering a remote system, and/or taking additional action(s).

[0051] After the action(s) to be taken are determined **506**, the device agent may execute **508** the action(s). In some cases, reporting information about the device activity or other requested or designated information may be transmitted **510** to the access provider.

[0052] It should be appreciated that policies and/or policy updates may be received by the device agent at any time. Thus, an access provider, or other designate entities, may transmit asynchronous communications with policies or updates to policies to be enforced by the device agent. Other mechanisms may also be used to provide device agents with the rules.

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[0053] In some aspects, a policy may not be associated with a particular activity. For example, a policy may specify that the device agent is to disable a particular service, remove software, change a device configuration, or other type of action. In these aspects, the policy may be enforced by the device agent upon receipt of the rule and/or at a time designated by the rule.

[0054] **FIG. 6** is a flow diagram illustrating an exemplary method that may be used to obtain reporting information about device activities. A device agent may monitor **602** at least a subset of device activities that occur on an access device. By way of example, the device agent may monitor communications transmitted to/from the access device, data usage, software installations, configuration activity (e.g., device configuration/setup, application configuration/setup), content access (e.g., web sites accessed or attempted to be accessed), and/or any other type of device activity.

[0055] The device agent may then determine **604** reporting information about the device activity. For example, the reporting information may include usage patterns, usage of protected data, software configuration information, web sites accessed, billing information, or any other type of information about the monitored device activity.

[0056] The device agent may transmit **606** the reporting information. The information may be transmitted **606** to server(s) and/or service(s), such as a web service, associated with the access provider. The reporting information may be transmitted **606** in real time, in response to a request, and/or at predetermined time intervals. The reporting information may, in some aspects, be encrypted and/or signed by the device agent before it is transmitted. If the information is being transmitted **606** in response to a request, a requester associated with the request may first be authenticated to help prevent unauthorized transmittal of the information.

[0057] **FIG. 7** illustrates an exemplary method that may be used by a device agent to enforce a policy or policies to obtain information used to bill for wireless communications or other types of communications. As previously described, device agent may also enforce other types of policies.

[0058] A device agent, or other component of an access device, may monitor **702** communications transmitted from the access device. The device agent may also or alternatively monitor **702** communications received at the access device. The communications monitored **702** by the device agent may be communications transmitted by the access device (e.g., wireless device) and/or received at the access device over a secure network, such as a Virtual Private Network (VPN), peer-to-peer network, or other type of secure network over which encrypted communications are transmitted that may not be read by a provider of the network.

[0059] Communications may be monitored **702** by the device agent in a manner similar to a firewall application in which communications transmitted or received at an application layer of the wireless communications device are captured. In some embodiments, communications transmitted over a secure network may be captured **704** before the communications are encrypted and/or communications received at the access device may be captured **704** by the device agent after the communications have been decrypted. If a communication is captured **704** or otherwise detected, the method may continue at block **706**. Otherwise, the device agent may continue to monitor **702** for communications.

[0060] The device agent may determine **706** billing information for each communication captured. Billing information may be any type of information about the communication that may be used by an access provider to charge a customer for services. For example, the billing information may include the length of the communication (e.g., data size, time length) and/or the type of communication being transmitted. The type of communication may be determined **706** by the device agent at a high level by determining the nature of the communication packet (e.g., data, MIME type, signaling) captured. In some aspects, the device agent may make lower level determinations about the communication type, for example, by classifying the type of data exchanged. Data classifications may vary depending upon the type of wireless device. Exemplary data classifications include Multi-Media Messaging Service (MMS) message, Short Message Service (SMS) message, Instant Message (IM), email message, or voice chat message. Other types of classifications may also be used by device agent. In alternative embodiments, the device agent may not classify data when it is determining **706** billing information about a communication, but may instead transmit billing information about the communication that may allow billing system to perform the classification of data.

[0061] In some embodiments, the method may include encrypting **708** the communication for transmittal over a secure network. In other embodiments, the communication captured by the device agent may not be transmitted over a secure network or may have been a communication received at the access device (which may have been decrypted) and thus block **708** may not be performed. In embodiments in which the communication is to be transmitted (over a secure or other type of network), the method may further include transmitting **710** the communication to a designated recipient.

[0062] The device agent transmits **712** the billing information determined **706** about the communication to a billing system or other designated component associated with the access provider. The information may be transmitted **712** approximately at the time the billing information is determined **706** for a communication (i.e., real time), in response to a request, or a predetermined time intervals. In some embodiments, the billing information may be encrypted and/or signed by the device agent before it is transmitted **712**. If the information is being transmitted **712** in response to a request, a requester associated with the request may be first authenticated to help prevent unauthorized transmittal **712** of information.

[0063] In embodiments in which the billing information is transmitted at request or at predetermined time intervals, billing information determined **706** for communications over the time interval since a previous transmittal of billing information may also be transmitted **712**. In some instances, the billing information transmitted **712** may include information about each of the communications transmitted and/or received. In other aspects, the device agent may transmit billing information summarizing the information about the communications. It should be appreciated that the device agent may not transmit **712** information for all communications captured. For instance, billing information may not be transmitted **712** for signaling or other similar types of communications.

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[0064] In further aspects, device agent may perform a more active monitoring 702 of communications transmitted from access device. As one example, device agent may prevent certain types of communications from being transmitted and/or received by access device (e.g., voice over IP communications). Additional functions may also be performed by a device agent which monitors 702 communications transmitted and/or received by a access device.

[0065] **FIG. 8** illustrates an exemplary method that may be used to bill customers for communications transmitted and/or received by wireless devices. The method may also be used by other types of access providers to bill customers for communications transmitted and/or received by access devices using the network. In the embodiment of **FIG. 8**, a request is transmitted 802 to one or more wireless devices (or other type of access device) requesting billing information. The request may be transmitted 802 by a billing system or other system associated with a wireless network provider or other type of network provider. Billing information from one or more access devices may then be received 804. The billing information includes communication information for communications transmitted and/or received by access devices. As previously described, in alternative embodiments, the billing system may receive 804 the billing information at predetermined time intervals or real time, and thus block 802 may not be performed.

[0066] After the billing information is received 804, the billing system may authenticate the billing information. The billing system may use the received 804 billing information to bill 806 customers associated with wireless devices based at least in part on the billing information. The billing information 806 may be analyzed by the billing system to bill in accordance with an agreed billing model established between the customer and the wireless network provider. The analysis may include classifications of data transmitted by the access device, if not previously performed by device billing agent. In some aspects, billing system may consolidate multiple transmittals of billing information received 804 during a billing cycle into one bill. It should be appreciated that the billing system may bill 806 customers from pre-paid accounts, may generate bills to be paid by the customer, or may send information to another system to generate the bills.

[0067] Additional functions may also be performed by an access provider. In one embodiment, the wireless communications devices (or other type of access devices) may be monitored 808 to determine if the device agents are active. The monitoring 808 may be performed by billing system or other system associated with access provider. A variety of mechanisms may be used to monitor 808 the device agents. As one example, the device agents may be determined 810 to be inactive if a wireless device fails authentication. A failed authentication may be detected when a wireless device attempts to access the wireless network or other event. The failed authentication may indicate an operating system on the wireless device has been re-installed or other event has occurred which may have disabled the device billing agent. As another example, a device agent may be determined 810 to be inactive if it fails to respond to a request to transmit billing information or other request to verify that it is operating.

[0068] If the device agent is determined 810 to be inactive, the access device may be reported 812 to the access pro-

vider. Alternatively or additionally, the access device may be prevented from accessing all or a portion of the services available on the network.

[0069] In the foregoing description, for the purposes of illustration, methods were described in a particular order. It should be appreciated that in alternate embodiments, the methods may be performed in a different order than that described. Additionally, the methods may include fewer, additional, or different blocks than those described. It should also be appreciated that the methods described above may be performed by hardware components or may be embodied in sequences of machine-executable instructions, which may be used to cause a machine, such as a general-purpose or special-purpose processor or logic circuits programmed with the instructions to perform the methods. These machine-executable instructions may be stored on one or more machine readable mediums, such as CD-ROMs or other type of optical disks, floppy diskettes, ROMs, RAMs, EPROMs, EEPROMs, magnetic or optical cards, flash memory, or other types of machine-readable mediums suitable for storing electronic instructions. Alternatively, the methods may be performed by a combination of hardware and software.

[0070] While illustrative and presently preferred embodiments of the invention have been described in detail herein, it is to be understood that the inventive concepts may be otherwise variously embodied and employed, and that the appended claims are intended to be construed to include such variations, except as limited by the prior art.

1. A method comprising:

monitoring, at an access device, at least a subset of device activity;

detecting, at the access device, an activity satisfying at least one condition specified by a policy; and

executing, at the access device, at least one action in the policy associated with the satisfied condition.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the access device is a wireless device.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the wireless device comprises a mobile telephone.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein monitoring the subset of device activity comprises monitoring the subset of device activity with a device agent.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein at least a portion of the device agent is stored on a secure component of the access device.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the secure component comprises one of a Universal Subscriber Identity Module (USIM) and a Subscriber Identity Module (SIM).

7. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

determining the device agent is not active; and

preventing the access device from accessing a network.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the activity comprises a request to access a web site.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein executing the action comprises blocking the request.

10. The method of claim 8, wherein executing the action comprises redirecting the request to a second web site.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein the activity comprises a request to access data and executing the action comprises preventing the data access.

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12. The method of claim 1, wherein executing the action comprises transmitting reporting information to an access provider.

13. The method of claim 1, wherein monitoring the subset of device activity comprises monitoring communications transmitted from the access device.

14. The method of claim 1, wherein monitoring the subset of device activity comprises monitoring web sites accessed by the access device.

15. The method of claim 1, wherein monitoring the subset of device activity comprises monitoring software installations on the access device.

16. The method of claim 1, wherein monitoring the subset of device activity comprises monitoring configuration activity on the access device.

17. The method of claim 1, wherein monitoring the subset of device activity comprises monitoring data usage.

18. The method of claim 1, wherein monitoring the subset of device activity comprises monitoring at least one of device provisioning communications and device management communications.

19. The method of claim 1, further comprising receiving, at the access device, an asynchronous communication, the asynchronous communication including the policy.

20. The method of claim 1, further comprising executing, at the access device, a device management action associated with a second policy.

21. A method comprising:

monitoring, at an access device, at least a subset of device activity;

determining reporting information about the subset of device activity; and

transmitting, from the access device, the reporting information to an access provider.

22. The method of claim 21, further comprising:

detecting, at the access device, an activity satisfies satisfying at least one condition associated with a policy;

executing at least one action associated with the policy.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein the activity comprises a request to access a web site.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein the action comprises one of blocking the request and redirecting the request to a second web site.

25. The method of claim 21, further comprising:

receiving a request from the access provider for the reporting information; and

wherein transmitting the reporting information comprises transmitting the reporting information in response to the request.

26. The method of claim 25, wherein transmitting the reporting information comprises transmitting the reporting information at a predetermined time.

27. The method of claim 21, wherein determining reporting information comprises determining at least one usage pattern associated with the subset of device activity.

28. An access device comprising:

one or more policies, each policy including a logical combination of one or more conditions and one or more actions;

device agent logic to monitor device activities and to enforce the policies on the device activities; and

a communication interface adapted to transmit and receive communications.

29. The access device of claim 28, wherein the access device further comprises a secure component, and at least a portion of the device agent logic is stored on the secure module.

30. The access device of claim 28, wherein the secure component comprises one of a Universal Subscriber Identity Module (USIM) and a Subscriber Identity Module (SIM).

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